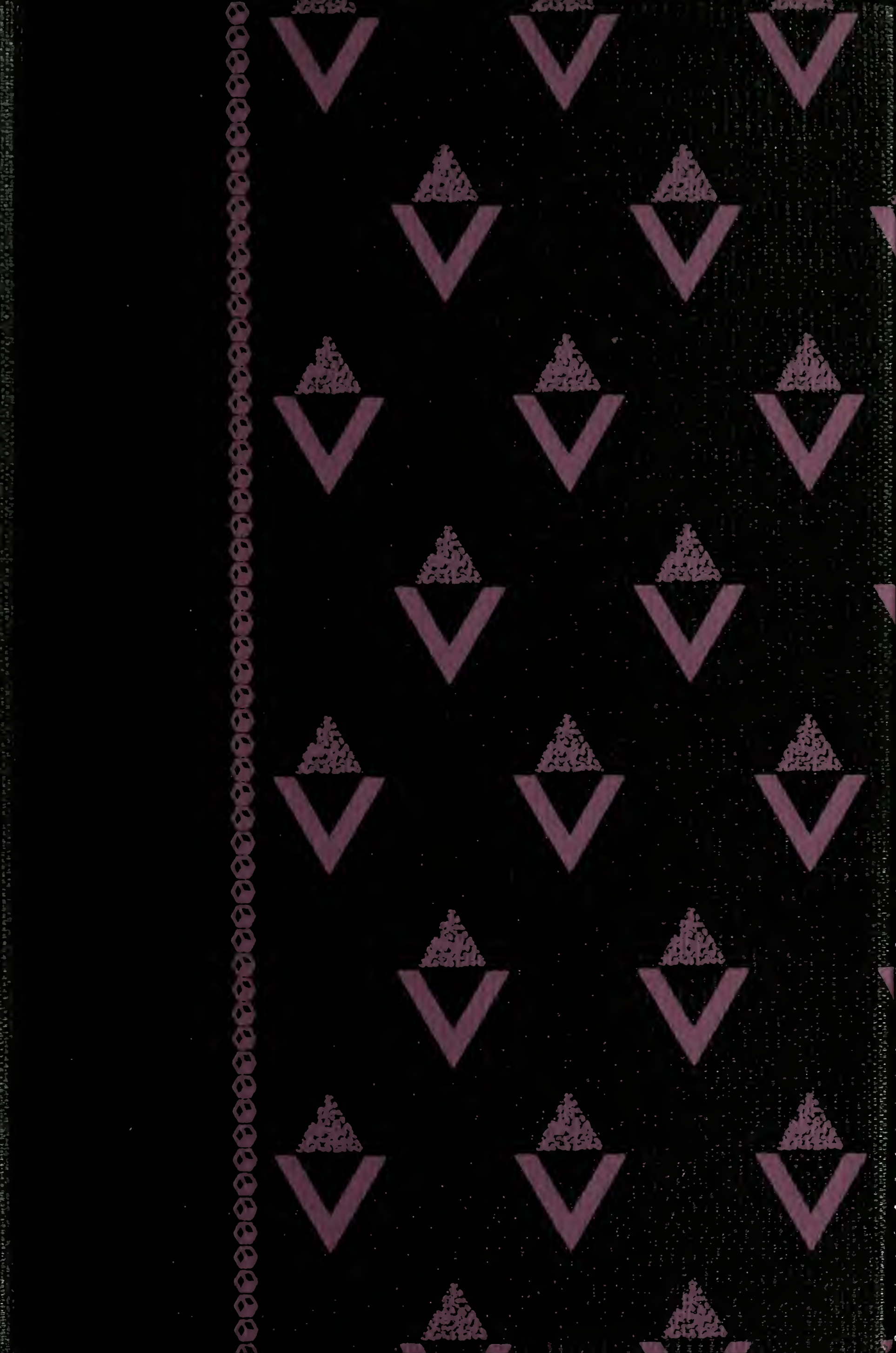




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"All men who rise to distinction in life's struggle are 'Self Made', their success being accomplished by their own personal sacrifice and efforts; neither blood nor inheritance can make a man great. Yet it does rather please us to know that the man, in addition to his self developed qualities, has a distinguished lineage".

—C. IRVINE WALKER in *The Life of Gen. R. H. Anderson*

PART I

Presented to the Institute of American
Genealogy by
A. L. Blanding M.D.
Fountain Inn, S.C.
May - 1929

TO

Judge James M. Blanding of Corsicana, Texas, the oldest male representative of the Blanding family today, who wears the name with honor to himself and will pass it on to future generations "unsullied by any shade of dishonor"

COMPILER'S NOTE

Scientists are keenly interested in the origin of man. Laymen are as keenly interested in their own immediate ancestors. In the first instance the interest is inspired by a thirst for knowledge; in the second by the wholesome sentiment that knits family ties and urges each generation to strive the harder because of the excellence of the ones that preceded it.

A. L. B.

BLANDING FAMILY TREE
*The records in this Tree were
left us by our father, Col.
Jas. D. Blanding.*

A. L. B.

DONALD McQUEEN BLANDING
BORN AT SUMTER, S. C.
FEBRUARY 19, 1896

ROBERT CHARLES BLANDING
BORN AT SUMTER, S. C.
APRIL 28, 1861

ADRIAN LOUIS BLANDING
BORN AT SUMTER, S. C.
MARCH 25, 1858

WILLIAM DESAUSSEURE BLANDING VI
BORN AT SUMTER, S. C.
JUNE 4, 1856
DIED AT LEXINGTON, KY.
JULY 8, 1914

JAMES McFADDEN BLANDING
BORN AT SUMTER, S. C.
JANUARY 12, 1851

JAMES DOUGLAS BLANDING
BORN AT COLUMBIA, S. C.
JUNE 26, 1821
DIED AT SUMTER, S. C.
OCTOBER 24, 1906

ABRAM BLANDING
BORN AT REHOBOTH, MASS.
1776
DIED ON SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, S. C.
SEPTEMBER 20, 1839

WILLIAM BLANDING V
BORN 1747
AT
REHOBOTH, MASS.

WILLIAM BLANDING IV
BORN 1712
AT
REHOBOTH, MASS.

WILLIAM BLANDING III
BORN 1676
AT
REHOBOTH, MASS.

WILLIAM BLANDING II
BORN 1640
AT
REHOBOTH, MASS.

WILLIAM BLANDING I
EMIGRATED FROM WORCHESTER, ENG., IN
1640 WITH PLYMOUTH ROCK PILGRIMS
AND SETTLED AT PRESENT SITE
OF BOSTON, MASS.

De'Saussure
Family
Tree

Henry William
De'Saussure 11
Born 1763 - Died 1839

Daniel
rueu en Europe 10
Epousa
Mary McPherson -

Henri -
fixe en 9
Amerique
en 1730

- Francois Louis -
Sainte Aubonne -
vien a l'Isle - 8
Epousa
Amelia Gaudard

- Jean Henri -
Epousa 7
Marie Hugonin
de Vivay -

Henri
Conseiller, Tresorier et 6
Banneret de Lausanne
Epousa
Francoise Loys -

Jean Baptiste, Seig' de Marhem
Co-Seigneur de Boussens - 5
Banneret de Lausanne -
En 1638 Epousa, Susanne
Diodori de Gerisue -

Jean - Seigneur de Dom-
marlin - Co-Seigneur de 4
Boussens - Epousa,
1. Catherine de Veillet
2. Elisabeth de Bude -

Antoine Epousa Antoinette fille 3
de Pierre d'Augy Seig' de Sory en
Lorraine. Il embrassa le Protest
tisme en 1551 - quitta la Cour de
Lorraine - perdit les biens -
se fixa a duussure, S. en 1553 -

Seig' de Monteuil 1^{er} et de Dom-
marlin en Lorraine - Mongin de 2
Saussure - ne 1469 - Vient a la Cour
des Ducs Reni et Antoine de Lorraine
fut conseiller d'Etat et suivit de la con-
tra au Louvre par le d'Artois des princes
Epousa Catherine de Clermont -

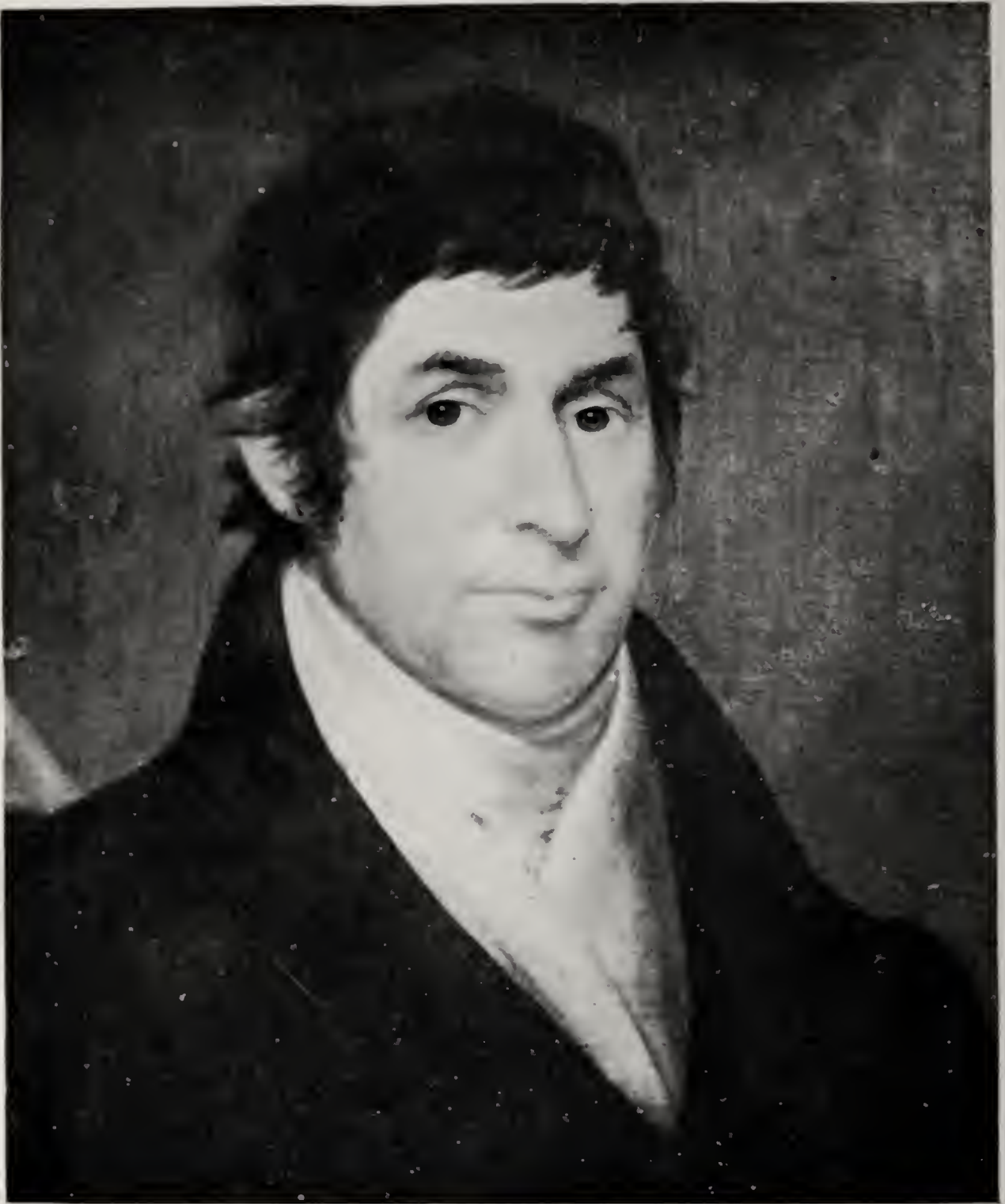
de Saussure
pere de Mongin etait Seig' de 1
Monteuil dans la Ville de A
marce en Lorraine - =
Vivait en 1440 -

European
Stock -
to Henri¹⁷³⁰ who became
the American root:

The collateral European branches
are all carried out in the tree re-
corded in Geneva Switzerland - a
copy of which was brought to Soc^{ty}
by Prof^r Louis de'Saussure about 1858:
(he being the direct descendant of Prof^r
de'Saussure, who was the first scientist
to ascend Mont Blanc) - a copy of that
tree I have in my possession -

If any descendant of Antoine (the 1st Protestant)
goes to Geneva, S. he will be entitled, by
municipal law, to the rights of citizenship
during his sojourn - J.D. Blanding

THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE BLANDING-DESAUSSURE FAMILY



ABRAM BLANDING

Born November 18, 1776, in Rehoboth, Mass. In 1797 he located in Columbia, S. C., and there studied law under John Taylor, Esq., afterwards Governor of South Carolina; and later under Judge Brevard in Camden, S. C., and was admitted to the Bar in 1802. He first married Charlotte Martin in 1809, a cousin of John C. Calhoun. She died soon after the birth of a girl, who was called Charlotte and who died at about the age of seven years. In 1815 he married Mary Caroline, the fourth child of Chancellor Henry William DeSaussure. By this union was born seven sons, two dying in infancy. Those coming to manhood were William, born 1817; James Douglas, 1821; Ormsby, 1824; Henry William, 1826; Louis Septimus, 1828. He died on Sullivan Island September 20, 1839, of yellow fever, and is buried in the Circular Church yard, Charleston, S. C. His son James left on record this statement: "I remember him as a most kind and indulgent father, but at the same time requiring implicit obedience and close study of our lessons, under his own eye, constantly inciting our ambition, training us to think and imparting knowledge to us on all subjects".

The portrait from which this picture is made is owned by Dr. A. L. Blanding, Fountain Inn, S. C.

THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE BLANDING-DESAUSSURE FAMILY

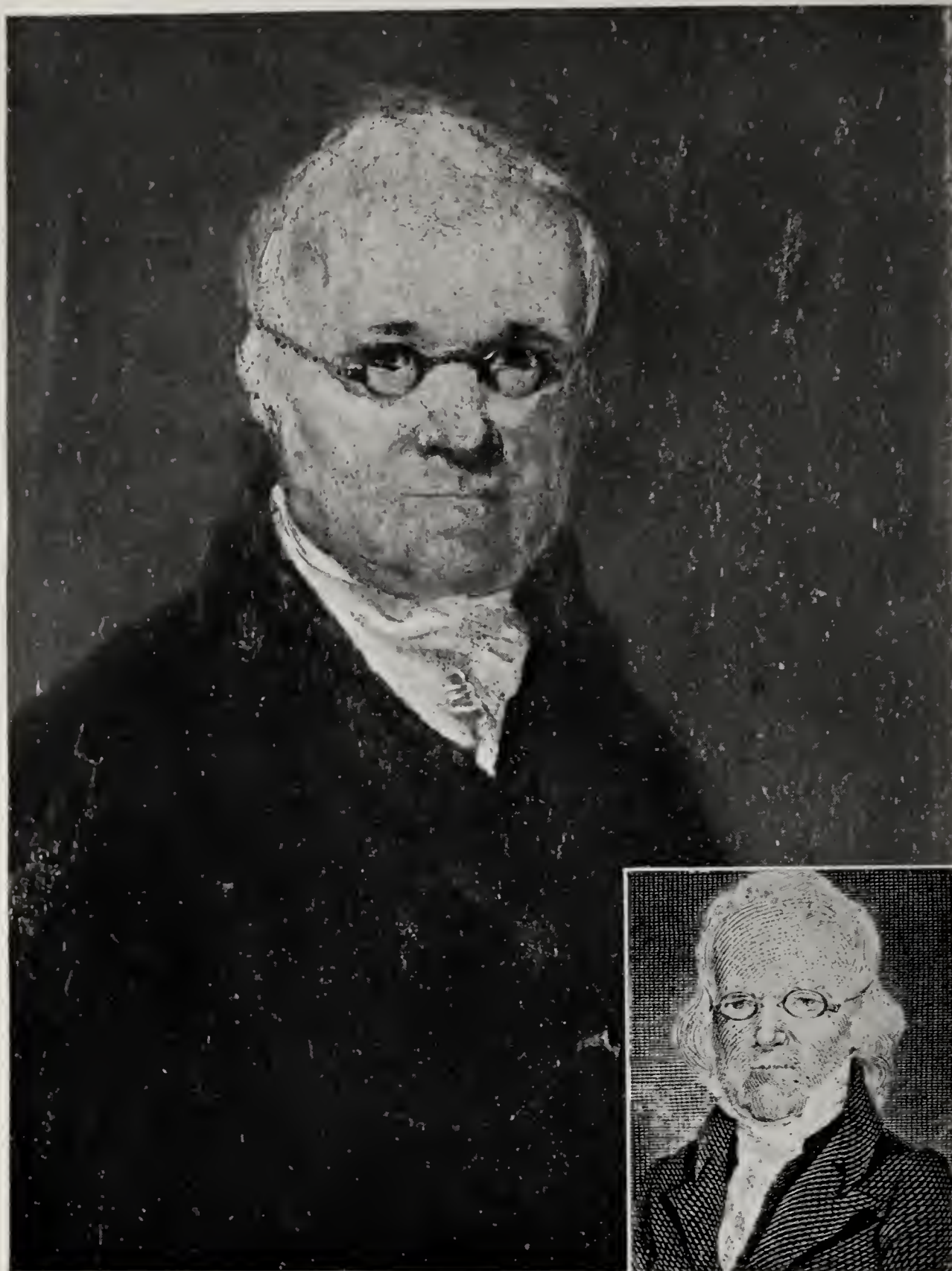


MARY CAROLINE BLANDING

Born in the City of Charleston, S. C., on January 11, 1794, was the fourth child of Chancellor H. W. DeSaussure and Elizabeth Ford, his wife. She was a woman of great piety and quiet, unassuming manners. She was widely and affectionately known in the family in her latter days as "Aunt Carrie". Died in ~~Charleston~~, S. C., December 1863. Buried in the old Circular Church yard in Charleston, S. C.

Carrie

THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE BLANDING-DESAUSSURE FAMILY



CHANCELLOR HENRY WILLIAM DeSAUSSURE

Born at Pocotaligo, Beaufort County, S. C., August 16, 1763. Son of Daniel DeSaussure. Died in Charleston, S. C., March 26, 1839. Buried in the family burial ground, Columbia, S. C. Father of Mary Caroline Blanding, wife of Abram Blanding.

The portrait from which this picture is made is now in the possession of Judge James M. Blanding, Corsicana, Texas.

Insert from the engraving of Judge Henry William DeSaussure on the United States bank note, engraved when he was an old man, and not when he was in the Mint.

THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE BLANDING-DESAUSSURE FAMILY

Abram Blanding

By Judge JOHN BELTON O'NEALL in his *Bench and Bar of South Carolina*

Col. Abram Blanding is a name which carries with it the recollection of the person of an able lawyer, a virtuous man, an ardent citizen in whatever would advance his country's interests, and a philanthropist "whose works do follow him".

He was born in the village of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, on the 18th of November, 1776, and was descended, both on the part of his father and mother, from the Pilgrims, who landed from the Mayflower at Plymouth Rock. His mother was an Ormsbee. He entered Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island, in 1796, and remained there three years until he obtained the degree of A. B. He taught, during his collegiate course, at night, a mathematical class, to assist in defraying his expenses. Dr. Maxcy was then President of Brown University. His classmates were Fisher Ames, who took first honor; Obadiah Jones (an eccentric pedestrian), afterwards a Judge in Ohio; William Grant, Esq.; David R. Williams, of Society Hill, S. C., afterwards a Representative in Congress, a General in the United States Army, and Governor of South Carolina, was his roommate. He it was who induced him to seek his fortune and make his home in South Carolina. It is thought that Col. Blanding took second honor in his class; it may be, that there is some mistake in this; it is certain, however, that he took a high distinction. Virgil Maxcy and Dr. Benjamin Simons, of Charleston, were also associates.

Immediately after his graduation in '97 he removed to South Carolina and fixed his location first at Columbia. He there taught school two years, and studied law with John Taylor, Esq., afterwards Governor of the State. Some of his pupils, Col. John J. Chappell, Col. James Gregg and Col. Wade Hampton, are remembered. Col. Chappell says the first time he ever heard of "parsing" was when Col. Blanding taught one of Major Clifton's scholars at the Academy to parse a sentence. He removed to Camden the latter part of 1799, and studied law under the direction of Judge Brevard. He was admitted to the bar, after thus studying law three years, in 1802, and instantly entered upon a large and lucrative practice.

In a memoir furnished by his son, Col. James D. Blanding, of Sumter, it is stated that Col. Blanding was elected a Representative to the South Carolina Legislature from Kershaw, in 1805, and served seven years. It is certain that he was a member in 1806 and 1807; for with him originated the amendments of the third, seventh and ninth sections of the First Article of the Constitution, (1 Stat. 193) and which placed representation in the House of Representatives on the basis of taxation and population combined. In 1809, he, with Col. Chappell and others, voted against the amendment of the fourth section of the First Article of the Constitution, commonly called the General Suffrage Bill. Notwithstanding the unpopularity of this vote, the confidence of the people of Kershaw, in the talents and integrity of Col. Blanding were such that they returned him again in 1810, and he again repeated his vote against that measure.

He educated his brother William, who became a distinguished physician, settled at Camden, and afterwards removed to Philadelphia, Pa.

THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE BLANDING-DESAUSSURE FAMILY

On the 14th of April, 1805, one David Clinton was murdered in Kershaw District. It turned out that he was shot by one Jenkins, who fled the State; that Jesse Key was present and aided and abetted the murder, and that Lovlick Rochelle was an accessory before the fact. Col. Blanding was employed to bring the offenders to justice; this, after four year's delay, he accomplished. The indictment was the first precedent of that kind in which the principal, in the first degree, was stated to have shot the deceased; that Key, the principal in the second degree, was also charged as having committed the murder, and that Rochelle was an accessory before the fact. The prisoners, Key and Rochelle, were tried, convicted and executed. The indictment and Col. Blanding's able argument, at April Term, 1809, of the Constitutional Court, at Columbia, will be found in 2d Brev. Rep. 238. The precedent of that case has been followed in subsequent cases.

Col. Blanding was a Federalist, and opposed the war of 1812; but that did not turn him aside from the path of duty. He was, at the commencement of the war, the Captain of a fine troop of cavalry; he volunteered, with his troop, for the defense of Charleston; they were never called for; he rose before 1814 to the rank of Major; for in that rank he was one of the Court organized, as is stated in the memoir of Robert Stark, for the trial of Col. Tucker. He afterwards became a Colonel of the cavalry regiment, which was once commanded by Col. Hutchinson. It seems his popularity in Kershaw received a severe check from the bitterness of his constant sarcasms against Mr. Madison and his Cabinet, for running away from Washington, when the British were approaching to capture it, and his derisive commentaries upon the affair of Blandensburgh. A letter from him to his future brother-in-law, William F. DeSaussure, Esq., dated the 21st of August, 1815, will be found appended, and will show the bitterness of his feelings toward the fallen French Emperor, the Democrats, and Mr. Jefferson.

He married in December, 1815, Caroline, the daughter of Chancellor DeSaussure. In that year he was elected a Trustee of the South Carolina College, and, in 1817, he was re-elected by the Legislature for four years. In 1837 he was elected a Trustee for the term of four years.

He was the mover of the Public Library at Camden, and aided the Orphan School in that town; he removed to Columbia in 1819.

In 1817 the internal improvement scheme, which looked primarily to the improvement of the navigation of the rivers, began.

An act was passed to create the office of Civil and Military Engineer, and John Wilson was appointed to that office, and \$50,000 was directed to be annually appropriated for the internal improvement of the State; he was, by resolution, "to commence opening as early as circumstances would permit, Broad and Saluda Rivers, and to remove all such obstructions as may have been accumulated in the Congaree River". By the appropriation act of that year, \$50,000 was appropriated, and the work began by making a canal around Beard's Falls, on Saluda River. Public opinion, by the fall of 1818, in favor of internal improvement, had become overwhelming, and the Legislature, as is too often the case, plunged wildly into the scheme, and appropriated, or rather pledged the State to appropriate, \$250,000 annually for four years, to be laid out and expended in improving the navigation of the rivers, and other water courses of the State, in opening and constructing turnpike roads, in cutting canals, and in such other works as will facilitate the transportation of the

THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE BLANDING-DESAUSSURE FAMILY

productions of the soil to market; and the appropriation of \$250,000 was made, and then began that shameful waste of the public money, which gave contractors a premium on all which they could expend. The next year (1819) was passed an act which created a Board of Public Works, to consist of five Commissioners, to be elected by the Legislature, and to continue in office one year, two of their body were to be appointed as acting Commissioners, and the office of Civil and Military Engineer was abolished. The Board consisted of Gen. Davie, Joel R. Poinsett, Abram Blanding, and two others. Mr. Poinsett and Col. Blanding were appointed the acting Commissioners, and the work of internal improvement commenced on the Catawba at Lunsford; at Rocky Mount, on Broad River; at Lockhart's Shoals, on Saluda River; and at Beard's Falls, the Saluda Mountain Road, and the State road from Columbia to Charleston. Mr. Poinsett was mainly instrumental in constructing the Saluda Mountain Road in 1820, and the spring called Poinsett's Spring, in the heart of the mountain, constructed at his private expense, will, like Absalom's pillar, be to him in the place of sons and daughters; and each traveler, as he drinks from the gushing fountain will, I hope, remember Joel R. Poinsett as one of the purest and best sons of Carolina. I think Mr. Poinsett did not act after 1820. Col. Blanding was an acting Commissioner for 1820, 1821 and 1822, and did everything which a man could do to carry out successfully the work of internal improvement. In 1822 the Board of Public Works was abolished, and Col. Blanding appointed Superintendent of Public Works, and continued as such until 1827, when he ceased to act and returned to the bar.

In the period from 1819 to 1827 he faithfully and ably directed those public works: the State Road, Elliott and Wappoo Cuts, the works on the Santee, Congaree, Wateree, Catawba and Broad Rivers. If all had been finished, they would have been enduring monuments of his skill, industry and perseverance. The works on the rivers have been generally abandoned, and are now in ruins; the Saluda Mountain Road, the State Road now superceded by the railroad, and some minor works, are all which remain of any value to the State for the immense sums lavished for internal improvements. But Col. Blanding is not to be blamed for this expenditure; he came into the work after it had been begun, and directed it with consummate skill toward the end intended. From 1822 to 1827 the writer, as a member of the Legislature, witnessed with admiration the patience and intelligence with which he explained to the Committees on Internal Improvement of the General Assembly the progress of the public work, and obviated the objections put forward by ignorance, or subserviency to popularity. But all was in vain, the scheme at last failed, and the well-meant labors of Col. Blanding, for eight years, were almost profitless to the State and himself.

The Lunatic Asylum at Columbia is indebted to him for the trees which surround it; also Blanding street, in Columbia rejoices in the beautiful trees planted in its center by Col. Blanding.

In 1824 he commenced, and after years of toil and experience, he successfully completed the water works for the town of Columbia, at an expense from his private funds of \$75,000. This proved an unfortunate investment for him, but a great blessing to the town. After many years (in 1835) he sold out to the Town Council for less than one-third of the original cost, \$24,000 in stock, bearing interest at five percent, redeemable at the pleasure of the Town Council.

The City of Columbia owes Col. Blanding's widow and children a debt of gratitude, which is badly paid by refusing to redeem the water works stock.

THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE BLANDING-DESAUSSURE FAMILY

The Presbyterian Theological Seminary, in Columbia, is indebted to Col. Blanding for its foundation in 1830.*

In December, 1830, he, with B. F. Dunkin and Job Johnston, were candidates for the office of Chancellor. The latter was elected.

In 1831 the Commercial Bank, Columbia, was organized, and Col. Blanding was elected the first President, and put it in motion, and gave it that character for safety, profit and usefulness which it has ever since maintained.

In 1836 began the project of the Louisville, Cincinnati & Charleston Railroad. E. S. Thomas and Dr. Drake were those who first suggested it. The suggestion was received with almost universal favor by South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, western Virginia and North Carolina. In July of that year was witnessed the assemblage of this convention at Knoxville from all the States which I have mentioned. Col. Blanding, Gen. Hayne, Mr. Poinsett and Chancellor Dunkin, with many others from South Carolina, attended. The dispute between E. S. Thomas and Dr. Drake as to the paternity of the measure, was often intruded on the convention. Gen. Coombs, of Kentucky, after listening to one of their contests, said to one of his companions, "take notice, I suggest the building of a railroad to the Pacific Ocean, and I shall, hereafter, claim the paternity of that measure". He little dreamed that before his head was under the clods of the valley, in less than forty years, that which was jest then, would be reality. But marvelous has been the growth of our country, and still more marvelous the enterprise of her citizens. Although the Louisville, Cincinnati & Charleston Railroad failed, from the magnificence of the attempted execution, and dwindled down into the branch road from Branchville to Columbia, on the purchase of the Hamburg road, which consolidated, became the South Carolina Railroad Company; yet Col. Blanding and Gen. Hayne did all which men could do to give it effect. Gen. Hayne closed his valuable life in its service.

"In December, 1838, Col. Blanding was elected President of the South-Western Railroad Bank, which was a part of the scheme for the building of the Louisville, Cincinnati & Charleston Railroad, and as such he felt it to be his duty to accept. He accordingly gave up his office as President of the Commercial Bank, and removed to Charleston. That winter he made explorations of the neighboring country and streams for the purpose of supplying the City of Charleston with water, and reported in favor of a supply from the Edisto River. He organized the bank, and put it in successful motion; but, sad to say, although having used the precaution of a summer retreat on Sullivan's Island, he was attacked with yellow fever and died on the 20th day of September, 1839. Speaking of this to his sister, the Hon. William F. DeSaussure says, with an eloquence and feeling which ought to be preserved, "the fatal result

*As here correctly stated by Judge O'Neill, the Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Columbia, S. C., was indebted to Abram Blanding for its foundation. He not only was the first to suggest its establishment, but was the first to subscribe to the fund for that purpose—\$1,000.00. He also secured from a client of his, Mrs. Ainsley Hall, a reduction in price of the lot on which the Seminary now stands from \$12,500.00 to \$10,000.00. He did this, though there is nothing on record to show that he ever joined the Presbyterian Church. Nominally, he was a Baptist, but was not in harmony with some of their doctrines and practices, and did not commune with them. In the latter years of his life he was a regular attendant of the First Presbyterian Church of Columbia, S. C., with his wife, who held her membership there and is buried in the Circular Church (Independent Presbyterian) yard, Charleston, S. C. The facts herein stated were left on record by his son, James D. Blanding.

A. L. BLANDING.

THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE BLANDING-DESAUSSURE FAMILY

and the date you too well know. I was for many years associated with him in business, and had for him the devoted affection of a younger brother. I loved him for his devotedness to duty, his perfect integrity, his generous heart, his pure patriotism, his knowledge, his clear intellect; my unhidden tears flow while I write”.

It remains that we should turn back over his life, and consider him as a lawyer. He was conceded to be first in his profession for fully twenty years. He is one of the few men who, after devoting themselves to other distracting pursuits, could and did return to a successful pursuit of the law.

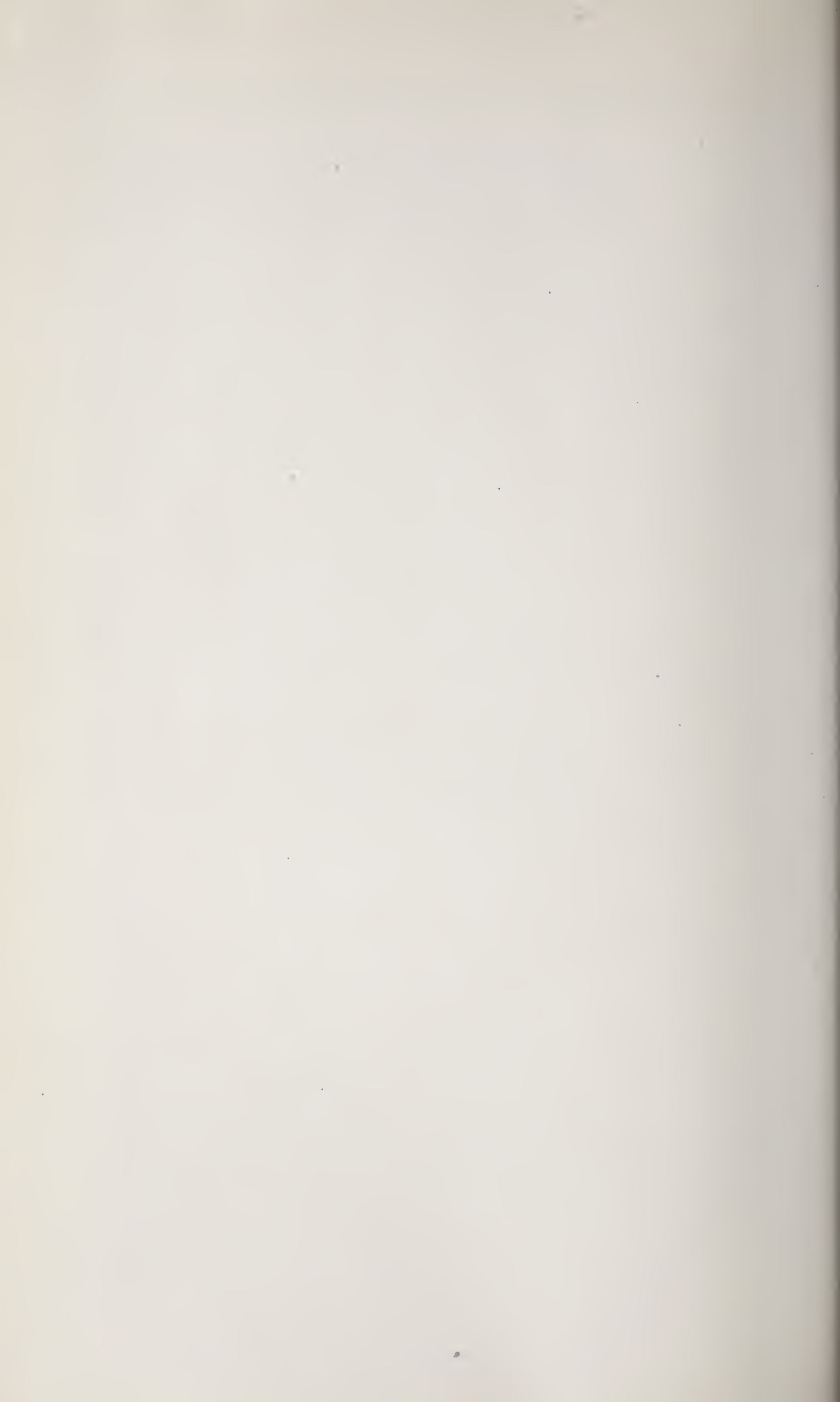
Col. Blanding was remarkable for his careful preparation for the argument of his cases, and for the clear, logical, and learned presentation of his views. His arguments were never long or wearisome; what he said was to the point, and he added nothing superfluous. It is impossible to refer to the many arguments, which from 1830 to 1838, it was my privilege to hear. I select two cases only. His argument in 1834, in the State (ex relatione McCrady vs. Hunt, 2 Hill, p.l.) is, I think, as fine a specimen of forensic argument as can be found. It commences at page 150 and extends to 189. If Col. Blanding had never made any other argument, this would have given him immortality; it literally annihilated all which was or could be said on the other side.

His argument in Murray vs. The South Carolina Railroad Company (1 McM., 388) is the most ingenious and interesting discussion of the liability of a railroad company for injuries to one of their employes.

Col. Blanding, at his death, left his widow and five sons: three of them, William, James and Ormsby, followed their country's standard through all the bloody fields of Mexico. (The first named as Captain of the Charleston company.)

Of Col. Blanding little more need be said. As a lawyer, a man and citizen, his memoir testifies to his great, his excelling worth. Few men, in a life of 63 years, accomplished so much, or earned such a deserved reputation.

In all the relations of life, public and private, he is entitled to have it said, “well done thou good and faithful servant”.



Chancellor Henry William DeSaussure

By Judge JOHN BELTON O'NEALL in his *Bench and Bar of South Carolina*

Would that I could do justice to my venerable friend, Chancellor DeSaussure. He was a native of Beaufort District and was born in Pocotaligo, 16th August, 1763. He was descended from a noble foreign ancestry; but he needs no such adventitious aid. His father, Daniel DeSaussure, an extensive merchant of Beaufort, gave himself and fortune to the cause of his country in the time which tried men's souls, and was thought worthy to accompany the Rutledges, Gadsden, Moultrie and others, after the fall of Charleston, as prisoners of war to St. Augustine. After the war, from 1783 to 1791, he was a member of the Legislature, and for the last two years President of the Senate. Here many a son might rest and claim the glory of such a descent. But Mr. DeSaussure, however much he gloried, as he ought to have done, in such a father, needs only to appeal to himself, and his title to a most high and respectful remembrance will be established. In his seventeenth year he served as a volunteer in the defense of Charleston, when it was besieged by Sir Henry Clinton. After the city fell, he refused to take protection, and was sent to the prison ships. After two months sojourn in those chambers of cruelty and death, he was exchanged and sent in a cartel to Philadelphia, where he had the happiness to meet his father, who had also been exchanged. By the direction of his father, he entered as a student of law in the office of Mr. Ingersoll. In 1784 he was admitted to the bar of Philadelphia, and on his return to Charleston, in 1785, he became a member of the bar of his own loved and honored State. Here he had to meet and grapple with such lawyers as the Rutledges, the Pinckneys, Pringle and others. If the diamond be polished by constant friction with other diamonds, then indeed did Mr. DeSaussure have the opportunity of acquiring by his association that brilliancy which rendered him so illustrious. In the spring of 1785 he married Miss Ford, of Morristown, New Jersey, who made his life and home happy during many years.

In October, 1789, he was elected a member of the convention to frame the Constitution of this State. He aided in this great work. What part, however, he bore in it, we do not know. It is probable his youth and modesty held him back from prominently mingling in the labors of such men as the Rutledges, Pinckneys, Matthews and Lowndes.

In 1791 he was a member of the House of Representatives, and bore a part in the labors of that organic session in Columbia from the 3d January to the 19th February. I have in my possession the first and second volumes of the laws of South Carolina, from the 3d January, 1791 to the 21st December, 1804, with notes in Judge DeSaussure's handwriting. In the margin of the Act for the Abolition of the Rights of Primogenitures, etc., he remarks: "Drawn by Edward Rutledge, signer of the Declaration of Independence and afterwards Governor, in 1799". In the margin of the Act "To Establish a Court of Equity", he notes: "Drawn by General Thomas Pinckney". In the margin of the Act "To Amend the Several Acts for Establishing and Regulating the Circuit Courts", he remarks: "Drawn by H. W. D." These Acts are examples worthy of imitation by our present legislators, who, if they would hold the

THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE BLANDING-DESAUSSURE FAMILY

pen for their own thoughts, might sometimes make their legislation more intelligible.

It is greatly to the credit of Mr. DeSaussure that he advocated every proposition of mercy in favor of the deluded Tories. If Marion's counsel at Jacksonboro, in 1782 had been followed, and the confiscation Act had never been passed, many valuable men, mistaken, it is true, in their notions of duty and loyalty, would have been saved to the State.

In 1794, while at Sweet Springs in Virginia, which he had visited for relief from an attack of rheumatism, which had threatened his life, the office of Director of the Mint was tendered to him by President Washington. By the advice of General Hamilton, he accepted the office, and proceeded to Philadelphia, and with that diligence which always characterized him, soon made himself master of his duties. In consequence of a wish, expressed by President Washington, he caused the first coinage of gold, and in six weeks from the expression of the wish "he carried to the President a handful of gold eagles". On the 1st of November, 1795, he retired from his laborious office, bearing with him the expression of the President's satisfaction with the discharge of his duties, and his regret at his retirement.

It seems; after his return to Charleston, in 1795, he was Intendent of the city, and when he left the office received, what he always deserved, the thanks of those who had served with him for the manner in which he had discharged his duties. In 1800 he was returned to the Legislature, and there, in 1801, aided successfully in establishing the South Carolina College. He said to me: "We of the lower country well know that the power of the State was thenceforward to be in the upper country, and we desired our future rulers to be educated men". If he had never done anything beyond this, which literally *forced* education upon the country north and west of Columbia, his memory ought to be loved and cherished by the thousands who have thus been educated. The South Carolina College was to his death the object of his care and solicitude. My first knowledge of the Judge was when a mere college boy, in 1812, he invited my friends, Whitfield Brooks and John M. Lee, and myself, to partake of one of his hospitable dinners. From that time forward I had the honor of knowing and being known by him. From 1817, with one year's exception, I have been a member of the Board of Trustees of the South Carolina College, and never till his retirement from the Bench, 1837, did I recollect that he was absent from any important meeting of the Board.

He retired from the Legislature in 1802, but was again induced, in 1808, to return. In the session of that year, fortunately for the State, he was elected a Judge of the Court of Equity; and to him the system owes its shape, *form and existence*. He was to South Carolina what Kent was to New York. Unwearied industry, combined with a thorough knowledge of law and equity, and a patience which never tired of hearing, and a politeness which made the meanest tyro feel he was in the presence of a friend, caused him, as he deserved to be, the head of his Court, admired and loved by every one who had the heart of a man.

His decrees, embracing nearly two-fifths of all the Equity cases decided in nineteen years, are monuments of which any judge ought to be proud. Such of them as visited the Court of Appeals, or which he delivered in that Court will be found in 3d and 4th Equity Reports, Harper's Equity Reports, and 1st and 2d McCard's Chancery Reports. If read, they will satisfy the most incredulous of Judge DeSaussure's title to be ranked only with Kent, but also

THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE BLANDING-DESAUSSURE FAMILY

with Hardwicke and Eldon. I would select *Bunch vs. Hearst* (3d Equity Report, 273) ; the decision on the demurrer in *Prather vs. Prather* (4th Equity Reports, 33) ; *Butler vs. Haskell* (4th Equity Reports, 551), as specimens of his exhausting argument, and his clear and convincing decisions of cases. Many of his unpublished decrees, and which would have been a part of two unpublished volumes of his Reports, (which the miserly policy of the Legislature refused to aid in publishing), would add more to his fame. How much the profession is indebted to him can only be fully appreciated by those who practiced before his four volumes of Equity Reports were given to enlighten, aid and guide us.

In 1817 he and his brethren resigned, to have the benefit of increased salary. This enabled the Legislature, by giving him a higher vote than any of the other judges, to make him president of the Court of Appeals in Equity.

In 1824, at the organization of the separate Court of Appeals, instead of being placed on that Bench, as he ought to have been, and as Judge Johnson desired, he was, with Judge Thompson, elected a Chancellor, and assigned to Circuit duty. He felt this, as he ought to have done, a great neglect of faithful public duty. He, however, patiently met and encountered the heavy duty, as one of two, instead of five, Circuit Chancellors.

In 1836, when the Court of Appeals consisted of all the Judges of both Courts, he took place, as the President of *that Court of ten*, in which a consultation was almost interminable, and where harmony of views could no more be expected than in a jury room. Then, as always before, I had occasion to admire the dignity, courtesy and patience of the venerable man who sat among us, as the Nestor of a past age, and upon whom we were soon to look no more.

In December, 1837, he resigned, and Governor Butler said of him, in his message announcing his resignation, with great beauty and truth: "He has worn the sword of a soldier, amidst the perils of the Revolution, and the ermine of a virtuous magistrate in peace. The one was never used but against the enemies of his country; and the other will descend from him without spot or blemish". The Legislature responded to this language of the Governor by saying that they regarded "with a due estimate of their value, his (Chancellor DeSaussure's) long, able and faithful services to the people of South Carolina, in the high judicial station which he has occupied—services which not only furnish the best memorial of his worth, but an enduring example to those who are destined to succeed him". They presented to him the salary for 1838.

Chancellor Harper, in a memoir prepared at the request of the South Carolina Bar Association, thus speaks of him:

"A few months after his resignation, his health appeared for a time to improve, so as to afford hopes of a life prolonged beyond the ordinary period. These appearances, however, were but transient, he soon sunk again, and continued more and more to decline, until the 26th of March, 1839, when he expired. And, perhaps, no man ever met death under circumstances of greater mitigation. During his long illness, which happily was not attended with great pain, he was surrounded by affectionate relatives, the objects of his own fondest attachments. He perceived more clearly than in former times the affectionate interest with which he inspired his numerous friends, and, it may be said, the State at large. The business of life with him was done. He had the happy consciousness of having discharged faithfully and honestly, so far as human frailty would permit, his duties to himself, to his family, and to society. He saw

THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE BLANDING-DESAUSSURE FAMILY

his numerous children of mature age, established in life with fair hopes or assurances of prosperity and usefulness, and he knew that he should transmit to them, and to their children, the inheritance of a name unsullied by any shade of dishonor. He conversed cheerfully with his friends, endeavoring to make his conversation not only entertaining, but instructive to them, and spoke of nothing more cheerfully than his own approaching dissolution. There was no affectation of stoicism; no undervaluing of life, which his own benignity had taught him to enjoy; but the religion, which he had professed in life supported him in death, and he looked forward with the serene hope of a happy immortality. There is no superstition in believing that this auspicious closing of life was vouchsafed by the peculiar favor of heaven to a good and virtuous man. 'The good man is taken away, and the merciful man is removed, and the living lay it not to heart'. Yet there have been few men whose death has caused a more general affectionate regret. His remains were interred in the family burial ground at Columbia".

The leading traits of the character of Chancellor DeSaussure were the sense of duty and benevolence. The former was most conspicuous to general observation, in the discharge of his official duties. His devotion to them was assiduous, untiring. His object was not to *get over* the business of a Court, but to *get through* it, and dispose of it effectually; and for this purpose he was the most patient of listeners and investigators. The labor which he bestowed in the preparation of his opinions, his research into every quarter and authority whence light could be derived, were extensive and almost unbounded. Yet, coming so cautiously and laboriously to his conclusions, he was the least opinionated of human beings. In exercising appellate jurisdiction, when his own decisions were in question, he scrutinized them with the same candor, freedom, and impartiality, as if he stood totally uncommitted on the subject, and I believe no one more sincerely rejoiced in the correction of his errors. Even when retaining his own opinion, it was overruled by others, he cheerfully acquiesced and ever after, in good faith, followed and maintained the authority of the decisions from which he had dissented. Never did he attempt to obtain consideration for himself, and to deprecate the tribunals, of which he formed a constituent part, by insinuating their error, and his own better judgment. It appears, from the return of the Commissioners in Equity, made for another purpose in 1830, that more than two thousand decrees and opinions, made and delivered in the State, for the preceding twenty years, nearly one-half were pronounced by Chancellor DeSaussure. During the greater portion of this time, there were five Chancellors; and when we recollect the care with which his opinions were prepared we may very well say, that more than one-half the labor of administering the Chancery jurisdiction within the State, was performed by him. For twenty-five years he never failed to attend a circuit at the appointed time. And in later years, when increasing infirmities might well have excused such omissions, they were exceedingly rare. During the same time, he never failed to attend, three days alone excepted, in the Court of Appeals.

In Court he presided with a dignity from which few would have ventured to derogate, and an urbanity which took from everyone all temptation to do so. It must have been, indeed, a rude nature which could have failed in respect to this venerable magistrate. Before him, everyone was sure of a patient hearing; and if uncommon merit appeared—and more especially in the young advocate—it was sure to be distinguished by him. He knew and respected the

THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE BLANDING-DESAUSSURE FAMILY

rights of the Bar, so important to the freedom and security of the community, and claimed respect for the justice of the State, as represented by himself.

The same industry, the same conscientious sense of duty, was conspicuous in every office, or business, public or private, which he undertook. As I have said, he was careless of wealth, and rather impaired than improved his circumstances, while in public office. But he was always careful to be fully informed of the exact state of his affairs, that he might not expose himself to embarrassment, and to avoid all risk of doing injustice to others. He could not have endured to have a pecuniary claim made on him which he was not prepared to satisfy. It was the business of every morning to make a memorandum of all matters of duty, business, or civility which required his attention during the day, and, in consequence, none of these were ever neglected. His reading was various and extensive, and it was his habit to note every passage which was curious or instructive in what he read.

He was habitually and devoutly religious, according to the faith of his fathers;* though without a shades of harshness, severity or intolerance, which has been sometimes attributed to that form of Christianity.✕ He was indeed, one of those who made religion amiable, by showing that it is not incompatible with everything that can grace, or adorn, or cheer human life; and even the thoughtless and the gay, who would have heard with impatience the admonitions of the different sort of instructor, could not fail to be impressed by his.

His benevolence appeared in the whole of his demeanor to every one with whom he came in contact. I believe that nothing would have given him more pain than the thought of having, in any degree, given pain to the feelings of another. But this, from the original bent of his nature, and the effect of confirmed habit, would have been scarcely possible. But he did not merely abstain from giving pain, it was his study to oblige and give pleasure. He raised those with whom he conversed, in their own esteem. I recollect a distinguished gentleman from another State to have said, "how I envy him the presence of mind, which never fails to prompt him how and when to do and say that which is kind and courteous". He was, in the highest sense of the word, *polite*. And it was no holiday suit, put on for purposes of exhibition in society. His politeness ran through the whole tenor of his deportment—in the intimate intercourse of his family—in his address to servants—for it was founded in his nature. No shade of anything coarse could, at any time, be detected in his conversation or demeanor; he had the true refinement of mind, which does not admit the thought of what is debased or impure. He loved the conversation of the young, who found in him not only an instructive, but a most agreeable associate. In times, when the contests of political party had severed old friendships, and the intercourse of those who differed in opinion was distant or interrupted, no friend of his was chilled or estranged for a moment. He could not bear a good man's enmity. From the universal amenity of his manners some may have supposed his bearing indiscriminate to all; but it was only his intimate friends who could estimate the strength, sincerity, and constancy of his attachments—warm and unimpaired, even to the moment of his death—his zeal for their interest, his care to defend or enhance their reputation, and his watchfulness, either to render serious services, or to do that which should be grateful to their feelings.

*Presbyterian—He and his wife were members of the First Presbyterian Church of Columbia, S. C. I can find no record of his ever having held any office in the church, but most probably he did.

A.L. B.

THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE BLANDING-DESAUSSURE FAMILY

He was, indeed,

*"The Kindest man,
The best conditioned and unwearied spirit
In doing courtesies"*

that it has been my lot to know. We may sum up his character in a word, as that of a man who performed faithfully all the duties of life, who rendered kindness to all with whom he had intercourse, and who did wrong to no one.

On the 26th of March, 1839, in the seventy-sixth year of his age, he closed his valuable life, in the house of his oldest son, Henry A. DeSaussure, Esq., in the City of Charleston.

To the people of Columbia, the memory of Chancellor DeSaussure should be especially dear. He came to that city in 1812 as a permanent inhabitant. His hospitable house was open to every stranger, and to every youth who was disposed to be good and great. He made society what it has since been—kind, courteous, and hospitable. His example was the light of morals and piety. Everywhere, but more especially at home, he was remarkable for that kindness which spares *all*, and for that benevolence which blesses *all*.

His life was a useful, happy one. His wife, till her death in 1822, was the sun of his house, and the light which encircled his head with the beams of gladness. His children were and are worthy of him. What more need I say? The man whom we all loved, and whom we remember *now*, after a lapse of twenty years, with tears of sadness, has passed from earth to brighter and better worlds on high.

PART II

THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE BLANDING-DESAUSSURE FAMILY

EPITOME OF THE LIFE OF
JAMES DOUGLAS BLANDING

JUNE 26, 1821 - - OCTOBER 24, 1906



SON OF THE SOUTH
PRODUCT OF THE SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
RULING ELDER IN THE CHURCH OF HIS FATHERS
CAPTAIN IN THE MEXICAN WAR
COLONEL IN THE CONFEDERATE ARMY
LAWYER OF THE FIRST RANK
FRIEND OF THE POOR AND OPPRESSED
MAN OF GENEROUS IMPULSE AND NOBLEST IDEALS
SOLDIER, PATRIOT, GENTLEMAN



*Mark the perfect man and behold the upright;
for the end of that man is peace.*

THE CHRONOLOGY OF THE BLANDING-McFADDIN FAMILY

CHRONOLOGICAL FAMILY RECORD
OF
JAMES DOUGLAS AND LEONORA McFADDIN BLANDING
1821-1924

	BORN	MARRIED	DIED	BURIED
James Douglas Blanding....	June 26, 1821	Feb. 8, 1849	Oct. 24, 1906	Sumter, S. C.
Leonora McFaddin.....	May 23, 1831		June 1, 1886	Sumter, S. C.
CHILDREN				
1. Mary Adelaide				
2. James McFaddin				
3. Caroline DeSaussure				
4. Leonora McFaddin				
5. Emma.....	.....	.....	In Infancy...	Sumter, S. C.
6. William DeSaussure				
7. Abram Louis				
8. Octavia Theodosia				
9. Robert Charles				
10. Henrietta Omsby				
11. Margaret Ella				
12. Rebecca Holmes				
13. Donald McQueen				
14. Pauline Grimball.....	.....	.....	In Infancy...	Sumter, S. C.
15. Anna Frances				

THE CHRONOLOGY OF THE BLANDING-McFADDIN FAMILY

MARRIED CHILDREN

THE HAMAN RECORD

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	BORN	MARRIED	DIED	BURIED
Thomas Luther Haman.....	Dec. 7, 1846	Sept. 2, 1873	Nov. 3, 1918	Vaiden, Miss.
Mary Adelaide Blanding.....	Nov. 17, 1849			
<i>Vaiden, Miss.</i>				
CHILDREN				
1. Thomas Luther.....	Aug. 11, 1874			
2. Mary Elizabeth.....	Sept. 2, 1876			
3. Leonora Blanding.....	June 10, 1879			
4. William Stratford.....	June 13, 1882			
5. Adelaide McFaddin.....	Jan. 23, 1884			
6. Caroline DeSaussure.....	Mar. 5, 1886			
7. James Douglas Blanding...	Jan. 25, 1892			
MARRIED CHILDREN				
Thomas Luther Haman.....	Aug. 11, 1874	Dec. 23, 1908		
Willie May Clements.....	May 17, 1883			
<i>Houston, Miss.</i>				
CHILD				
1. Mary Elizabeth.....	Jan. 29, 1913			
Charles Joseph Gee.....	Oct. 25, 1869	Sept. 8, 1903		
Leonora Blanding Haman.....	Jan. 10, 1879			
<i>Carrollton, Miss.</i>				
CHILDREN				
1. Mary Augusta.....	Sept. 19, 1904			
2. Margaret Blanding.....	Nov. 16, 1907			
3. Florence Adelaide.....	Apr. 28, 1911			
4. Josephine.....	Sept. 11, 1912			
5. Charles Joseph, Jr.....	June 9, 1917			
William Stratford Haman.....	June 13, 1882	Oct. 6, 1915		
Jewell Frances Byars.....	Feb. 1, 1895			
<i>Pittsboro, Miss.</i>				
CHILDREN				
1. Martha Adelaide.....	Aug. 20, 1916			
2. Thomas Luther.....	June 16, 1919			
3. Paul Byars.....	Feb. 14, 1921			
4. Roye Delores.....	May 17, 1923			
Oliver May Anderson.....	Nov. 4, 1886	June 19, 1911		
Caroline DeSaussure Haman.	Mar. 5, 1886			
<i>Lexington, Va., Rt. 1</i>				
CHILDREN				
1. Oliver May, Jr.....	Nov. 9, 1912			
2. Mary Adelaide.....	Aug. 17, 1914			
3. Caroline DeSaussure.....	June 5, 1916.			
Jas. Douglas Blanding Haman	Jan. 25, 1892	Oct. 6, 1914		
Annie Juanita Armstrong...	Apr. 2, 1895			
<i>Vaiden, Miss.</i>				
CHILDREN				
1. James Blanding, Jr.....	July 19, 1916			
2. Ray Thomas.....	Mar. 31, 1921			

THE CHRONOLOGY OF THE BLANDING-McFADDIN FAMILY

THE J. M. BLANDING RECORD

	BORN	MARRIED	DIED	BURIED
James McFaddin Blanding..... Cora Palmer..... <i>Corsicana, Texas</i>	Jan. 12, 1857 Mar. 8, 1859	May 12, 1881		
CHILDREN				
1. Robert Palmer.....	July 19, 1882			
2. James Douglas.....	Dec. 21, 1884	.....	Oct. 17, 1919	Corsicana, Texas
3. Ruben Heath.....	Dec. 22, 1886	.....	Dec. 13, 1887	Corsicana, Texas
4. Henry Omsby.....	Sept. 15, 1888			
5. Agnes Winnifred.....	Dec. 27, 1890			
MARRIED CHILDREN				
Robert Palmer Blanding..... Lena Ivy..... <i>Corsicana, Texas</i>	July 19, 1882 July 6, 1887	Dec. 20, 1915		
Henry Omsby Blanding..... Anna Gribble..... <i>Corsicana, Texas</i>	Sept. 15, 1888 Oct. 28, 1889	July 22, 1912		
CHILDREN				
1. Henry Omsby, Jr.....	Feb. 21, 1913			
2. James Francis.....	Mar. 16, 1916	.....	Nov. 24, 1920	Corsicana, Texas
3. Cora Frances.....	Sept. 28, 1923			
K. G. Stroud..... Agnes Winnifred Blanding.... <i>Italy, Texas</i>	Jan. 6, 1877 Dec. 27, 1890	Apr. 21, 1920		

CHRONOLOGY OF THE BLANDING-McFADDIN FAMILIES

THE UPSHUR RECORD

	BORN	MARRIED	DIED	BURIED
Thomas Teackle Upshur.....	Dec. 22, 1844	Sept. 5, 1871	Jan. 14, 1910	Brownsville
Caroline DeSaussure Blanding 1. Anna Lloyd.....	June 14, 1852			
2. Esther Macdonald.....	July 13, 1919 Dec. 29, 1921			
Henry Ball Baker.....	June 18, 1882	Sept. 10, 1910		
Caroline DeSaussure Upshur..	Jan. 30, 1886			
<i>Westchester, Pa., Rt. 2</i>				
CHILDREN				
1. Henry Ball, Jr.....	Jan. 4, 1912			
2. Caroline Upshur.....	May 23, 1913			
3. Elizabeth Fontaine.....	Jan. 31, 1915			
Henry DeS. Blanding Upshur	Nov. 4, 1890	Dec. 28, 1920		
Eleanor Leola Lambert.....	Aug. 30, 1890			
<i>Nassawadox, Va.</i>				
CHILDREN				
1. Eleanor Lambert.....	Jan. 16, 1923			
2. Hamilton Brown.....	Aug. 3, 1924			
Curry Thomas.....	Nov. 10, 1888	Apr. 2, 1921		
Sarita Reed Upshur.....	Apr. 28, 1895			
<i>Cape Charles, Va.</i>				

THE CHRONOLOGY OF THE BLANDING-McFADDIN FAMILY

THE J. M. BLANDING RECORD

	BORN	MARRIED	DIED	BURIED
James McFaddin Blanding..... Cora Palmer..... <i>Corsicana, Texas</i>	Jan. 12, 1857 Mar. 8, 1859	May 12, 1881		
CHILDREN				
1. Robert Palmer.....	July 19, 1882			
2. James Douglas.....	Dec. 21, 1884	.....	Oct. 17, 1919	Corsicana, Texas
3. Ruben Heath.....	Dec. 22, 1886	.....	Dec. 13, 1887	Corsicana, Texas
4. Henry Omsby.....	Sept. 15, 1888			
5. Agnes Winnifred.....	Dec. 27, 1890			
MARRIED CHILDREN				
Robert Palmer Blanding..... Lena Ivy..... <i>Corsicana, Texas</i>	July 19, 1882 July 6, 1887	Dec. 20, 1915		
Henry Omsby Blanding..... Anna Gribble..... <i>Corsicana, Texas</i>	Sept. 15, 1888 Oct. 28, 1889	July 22, 1912		
CHILDREN				
1. Henry Omsby, Jr.....	Feb. 21, 1913			
2. James Francis.....	Mar. 16, 1916	.....	Nov. 24, 1920	Corsicana, Texas
3. Cora Frances.....	Sept. 28, 1923			
K. G. Stroud..... Agnes Winnifred Blanding.... <i>Italy, Texas</i>	Jan. 6, 1877 Dec. 27, 1890	Apr. 21, 1920		

CHRONOLOGY OF THE BLANDING-McFADDIN FAMILIES

THE UPSHUR RECORD

	BORN	MARRIED	DIED	BURIED
Thomas Teackle Upshur.....	Dec. 22, 1844	Sept. 5, 1871	Jan. 14, 1910	Brownsville
Caroline DeSaussure Blanding <i>Nassawadox, Va.</i>	June 14, 1852			
CHILDREN				
1. Elizabeth.....	Nov. 24, 1872	.....	Aug. 25, 1887	Brownsville
2. James Blanding.....	Aug. 21, 1874	.....	Oct. 2, 1889	Brownsville
3. Leonora McFaddin.....	Dec. 11, 1876			
4. William Brown.....	Nov. 28, 1878			
5. Florence Irving.....	Sept. 13, 1880			
6. Anna Floyd.....	Oct. 25, 1882			
7. Caroline DeSaussure.....	Jan. 30, 1886			
8. Thomas Teackle.....	Aug. 17, 1888	.....	May 31, 1915	Brownsville
9. Henry DeSaussure Blanding	Nov. 24, 1890			
10. Sarita Reed.....	Apr. 28, 1895			
MARRIED CHILDREN				
Thomas Percival Robinson....	May 7, 1856	Aug. 9, 1899	Jan. 5, 1916	Laurel Hill, Philadelphia
Leonora McFaddin Upshur.... <i>Germantown, Phil., Pa., 148 E. Washington Lane</i>	Dec. 11, 1876			
CHILDREN				
1. Leonora Blanding.....	May 11, 1900			
2. Anna Barney.....	Feb. 10, 1908			
MARRIED CHILD				
Reginald Evans Graett.....	June 27, 1898	June 29, 1921		
Leonora Blanding Robinson... <i>Coopertown, N. Y., 25 Eagle St.</i>	May 11, 1900			
CHILD				
1. James Thomas Graett.....	Apr. 25, 1923			
William Brown Upshur.....	Nov. 28, 1878			
Caroline Payne Martin.....	Oct. 24, 1881	June 3, 1903		
<i>Sumter, S. C. 222 Church St.</i>				
CHILDREN				
1. James Blanding.....	Apr. 6, 1904	.....	June 23, 1907	Sumter, S. C.
2. John Dupuy.....	July 16, 1906	.....	June 20, 1923	Sumter, S. C.
3. William Brown, Jr.....	June 11, 1909			
4. Dorothy DeSaussure.....	Jan. 20, 1911			
5. Donald Martin.....	July 17, 1912			
6. Thomas Teackle.....	Feb. 22, 1915			
7. Robert Irving.....	May 30, 1918			
John Ashby Dick.....	Sept. 29, 1868	Dec. 27, 1917		
Florence Irving Upshur..... <i>Nassawadox, Va.</i>	Sept. 13, 1880			
CHILDREN				
1. Anna Floyd.....	July 13, 1919			
2. Esther Macdonald.....	Dec. 29, 1921			
Henry Ball Baker.....	June 18, 1882	Sept. 10, 1910		
Caroline DeSaussure Upshur.. <i>Westchester, Pa., Rt. 2</i>	Jan. 30, 1886			
CHILDREN				
1. Henry Ball, Jr.....	Jan. 4, 1912			
2. Caroline Upshur.....	May 23, 1913			
3. Elizabeth Fountaine.....	Jan. 31, 1915			
Henry DeS. Blanding Upshur	Nov. 4, 1890	Dec. 28, 1920		
Eleanor Leola Lambert..... <i>Nassawadox, Va.</i>	Aug. 30, 1890			
CHILDREN				
1. Eleanor Lambert.....	Jan. 16, 1923			
2. Hamilton Brown.....	Aug. 3, 1924			
Curry Thomas.....	Nov. 10, 1888	Apr. 2, 1921		
Sarita Reed Upshur..... <i>Cape Charles, Va.</i>	Apr. 28, 1895			

CHRONOLOGY OF THE BLANDING-McFADDIN FAMILIES

THE HOLMAN RECORD

	BORN	MARRIED	DIED	BURIED
Edward H. Holman..... Leonora McFaddin Blanding..	Apr. 4, 1839 Dec. 31, 1855	Oct. 4, 1877	Feb. 2, 1916 Apr. 17, 1897	Sumter, S. C. Sumter, S. C.
CHILDREN				
1. James Blanding.....	July 31, 1878			
2. Annie Wannamaker.....	Mar. 3, 1883			
3. Edna.....	June 6, 1885			
MARRIED CHILDREN				
James Blanding Holman.....	July 31, 1878	June 19, 1907		
Katherine Amanda Bates.....	Sept. 15, 1886			
Batesburg, S. C.				
CHILDREN				
1. James Blanding.....	Dec. 17, 1908			
2. Marion Bates.....	Mar. 3, 1911			
J. Allen Smith, Jr.....	June 4, 1876			
Annie Wannamaker Holman..	Mar. 3, 1883	June 5, 1907		
Abbeville, S. C.				
CHILDREN				
1. Grace.....	July 24, 1909		May 18, 1915	Abbeville, S. C.
2. Anne Holman.....	Sept. 24, 1911			
3. Joel Allen III.....	Oct. 18, 1912			
4. Rebecca Cothran.....	Dec. 5, 1913			
5. Edward Holman.....	Sept. 2, 1915			
6. Leonora Blanding.....				
7. Meta Lythgal.....				
8. Hetie McCollum.....	Jan. 24, 1917			
William Henry White.....	Mar. 8, 1879			
Edna Holman.....	June 6, 1885	June 29, 1910		
Abbeville, S. C.				
CHILDREN				
1. Edna.....	May 4, 1911			
2. Leonard.....	Sept. 11, 1912			
3. Helen O'Neal.....	May 3, 1915			
4. Boy (Unnamed).....	Jan. 6, 1918		Jan. 16, 1918	Abbeville, S. C.
5. William Henry.....	Aug. 18, 1919			

THE CHRONOLOGY OF THE BLANDING-McFADDIN FAMILY

THE W. D. BLANDING RECORD

	BORN	MARRIED	DIED	BURIED
William DeSaussure Blanding Sallie Anderson..... <i>Lexington, Ky.,169 E. Maxwell</i>	June 4, 1856 Dec. 19, 1857	Dec. 7, 1881	July 8, 1914	Sumter, S, C,
CHILDREN				
1. Leora.....	Oct. 30, 1882			
2. Richard Anderson.....	Mar. 10, 1884	.....	Feb. 2, 1894..	Sumter, S, C,
3: Ellen Shannon.....	Sept. 20, 1886			
4. Sarah Gibson.....	Nov. 22, 1898			
MARRIED CHILD				
Minor Young.....	Nov. 7, 1879	Jan. 18, 1904		
Leora Blanding.....	Oct. 30, 1882			
<i>Lexington, Ky.,169 E. Maxwell</i>				
CHILDREN				
1. Minor Edgar.....	Jan. 5, 1905	.....	Aug. 30, 1905	
2. Lloyd Prather.....	Jan. 8, 1906			
3. William Blanding.....	Jan. 11, 1908			
4. Richard Anderson.....	Oct. 20, 1912			
5. Tipton Louis.....	Feb. 15, 1915			
6. James Douglas Blanding....	Aug. 11, 1917			

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN
GENEALOGY

THE CHRONOLOGY OF THE BLANDING-McFADDIN FAMILY

THE A. L. BLANDING RECORD

	BORN	MARRIED	DIED	BURIED
Abram Louis Blanding.	Mar. 25, 1858	Dec. 9, 1880	Mar. 11, 1895	Sumter, S. C.
Margaret Susan Russell. <i>Fountain Inn, S. C.</i>	Aug. 6, 1859			
Abram Louis Blanding.	Mar. 25, 1858	June 23, 1897		
Alma Prewitt. <i>Fountain Inn, S. C.</i>	Aug. 13, 1873			

THE CHRONOLOGY OF THE BLANDING-McFADDIN FAMILY

THE FRASER RECORD

	BORN	MARRIED	DIED	BURIED
Abel McIver Fraser.....	June 14, 1856	July 14, 1881		
Octavia Theodosia Blanding... Staunton, Va.	Nov. 16, 1859			
CHILDREN				
1. Nora Blanding.....	Apr. 21, 1882	.....	Sept. 7, 1897	Staunton, Va.
2. Margaret McIver.....	Feb. 23, 1884			
3. Thomas Boone.....	Aug. 31, 1888			
4. Douglas DeSaussure.....	Aug. 14, 1892			
5. Abel McIver.....	Aug. 4, 1895			
6. Jean Blanding.....	Nov. 14, 1898			
MARRIED CHILD				
Freeman H. Hart.....	Oct. 4, 1891	June 28, 1923		
Jean Blanding Fraser..... Chestertown, Md.	Nov. 14, 1898			
CHILD				
1. John Fraser.....	Apr. 5, 1924			

THE CHRONOLOGY OF THE BLANDING-McFADDIN FAMILY

THE R. C. BLANDING RECORD

	BORN	MARRIED	DIED	BURIED
Robert Charles Blanding.....	Apr. 28, 1861	Dec. 21, 1892		
Elizabeth Burgess Scott.....	Aug. 21, 1869			
Sumter, S. C., 225 E. Liberty				
CHILDREN				
1. Ella Pauline.....	Jan. 26, 1894	.....	Oct. 8, 1897	Concord Church, Sumter Co., S. C.
2. Frances.....	Nov. 25, 1895			
3. Leonora Agnes.....	Aug. 21, 1897			
4. Margaret.....	Aug. 17, 1898			
MARRIED CHILD				
Francis Marion Moise.....	Oct. 3, 1893	Dec. 7, 1916		
Ella Pauline Blanding.....	Jan. 26, 1898			
Sumter, S. C., 12 Park Ave.				
CHILDREN				
1. Francis Marion, Jr.....	Jan. 7, 1918..	.....	Apr. 15, 1922	Sumter, S. C.
2. Marion.....	Jan. 21, 1920			
3. Robert Blanding.....	Dec. 21, 1921			
4. McFaddin.....	Nov. 7, 1922			

THE CHRONOLOGY OF THE BLANDING-McFADDIN FAMILY

THE SLOAN RECORD

	BORN	MARRIED	DIED	BURIED
Alexander C. Sloan.....				Corsicana, Texas
Henrietta Omsby Blanding....	Mar. 31, 1863	May 15, 1884	July 17, 1888	Corsicana, Texas
CHILD				
1. James Blanding.....	Sept. 19, 1886			
MARRIED CHILD				
James Blanding Sloan.....	Sept. 19, 1886	_____, 1912		
Lillian Weiff.....				
San Francisco, Cal.				
CHILDREN				
1. Alexander Colvin.....	Aug. 10, 1913			
2. June Edna.....	June —, 1916			

THE CHRONOLOGY OF THE BLANDING-McFADDIN FAMILY

THE BRAND RECORD

	BORN	MARRIED	DIED	BURIED
Robert Alfred Brand.....	Dec. 12, 1858	Feb. 12, 1884		
Margaret Ella Blanding..... <i>Wilmington, N. C., 313 Chestnut St.</i>	Nov. 12, 1864			
CHILDREN				
1. Leonora.....	June 1, 1886	.....	Aug. 19, 1893	Sumter, S. C.
2. Susan Covert.....	Dec. 6, 1887			
3. Etta Sloan.....	June 20, 1889	.....	Feb. 7, 1892	Sumter, S. C.
4. Cora Hewitt.....	Feb. 22, 1891			
5. Margaret Ella.....	Oct. 18, 1892			
6. Robert Alfred.....	Aug. 24, 1904			
MARRIED CHILDREN				
Lawrence Augustus Adams II.....	Aug. 26, 1885	Dec. 5, 1917		
Etta Sloan Brand..... <i>Charlotte, N. C.</i>	June 20, 1889			
CHILD				
1. Lawrence Augustus Adams, Jr., III	Nov. 4, 1918			
Thomas Carson Taliaferro.....	Apr. 12, 1887	Oct. 28, 1915		
Margaret Ella Brand..... <i>Decatur, Ga.</i>	Oct. 18, 1892			
CHILDREN				
1. Madge Blanding.....	Aug. 18, 1916			
2. Lucy Balman.....	Oct. 4, 1918			
3. Caroline Davis.....	Dec. 28, 1924			

THE CHRONOLOGY OF THE BLANDING-McFADDIN FAMILY

THE L. W. DICK RECORD

	BORN	MARRIED	DIED	BURIED
Leonard White Dick..... Rebecca Holmes Blanding.... <i>Darlington, S. C.</i>	Nov. 17, 1863 Aug. 16, 1866	Dec. 17, 1889	Oct. 28, 1904	Sumter, S. C.
CHILDREN				
1. Ida Colclough.....	Mar. 9, 1891	.....	July 12, 1891	Sumter, S. C.
2. Alexander Colclough.....	Apr. 22, 1893			
3. James Blanding.....	Jan. 10, 1895			
4. Leonora Brand.....	Feb. 26, 1897			
5. Leonora White.....	Mar. 4, 1899			
6. Bebecca Blanding.....	July 15, 1900			
7. Esther MacDonald.....	Oct. 24, 1903	.....	Apr. 21, 1904	Sumter, S. C.
MARRIED CHILD				
James Blanding Dick..... Velma Luton Darby..... <i>Schlater, Miss.</i>	Jan. 10, 1895 June 20, 1903	Jan. 24, 1924		

THE CHRONOLOGY OF THE BLANDING-McFADDIN FAMILY

THE D. M. BLANDING RECORD

	BORN	MARRIED	DIED	BURIED
Donald McQueen Blanding....	Feb. 19, 1868	Dec. 14, 1898		
Georgie Conyers Ingram.....	Dec. 20, 1878			
Sumter, S. C.				
CHILDREN				
1. John Ingram.....	Jan. 30, 1900	.....	Mar. 19, 1909	Sumter, S. C.
2. James Douglas II.....	July 25, 1902			
3. Donald McQueen.....	Dec. 18, 1904			
4. George Conyers.....	July 25, 1907			
5. William Ingram.....	June 16, 1910			
6. Elizabeth.....	Aug. 16, 1914			
7. Leon McFaddin.....	Oct. 30, 1918			

THE CHRONOLOGY OF THE BLANDING-McFADDIN FAMILY

THE W. E. DICK RECORD

	BORN	MARRIED	DIED	BURIED
William Edward Dick..... Anna Frances Blanding..... <i>Oswego, S. C., Rt. 1</i>	Dec. 19, 1864 Feb. 27, 1871	Nov. 12, 1890	Sept. 15, 1916	Stateburg, S. C.
CHILDREN				
1. Dora.....	Aug. 21, 1891			
2. Gertrude Evelyn.....	Sept. 20, 1892			
3. Douglas Blanding.....	Feb. 4, 1894	.....	Dec. 8, 1903	Stateburg, S. C.
4. William Edward.....	Oct. 20, 1896	.....	Apr. 30, 1924	Stateburg, S. C.
5. Anthony White.....	Aug. 20, 1900			
MARRIED CHILDREN				
James Wiley Fowler..... Dora Dick..... <i>Fountain Inn, S. C.</i>	Apr. 13, 1869 Aug. 21, 1891	June 28, 1916		
CHILDREN				
1. Gertrude Dick.....	Aug. 2, 1917			
2. James Wiley, Jr.....	July 28, 1920			
3. Louis Blanding.....	Aug. 16, 1924			
4. William Edward.....				
Scott DuBose Fraser..... Gertrude Evelyn Dick..... <i>Oswego, S. C., Rt. 1</i>	Dec. 10, 1887 Sept. 20, 1892	Mar. 30, 1917		
CHILDREN				
1. Anna Frances.....	Jan. 3, 1918			
2. Abel McIver.....	Dec. 14, 1919			
3. Ladson Lawrence.....	Jan. 1, 1923			

SUMMARY

	LIVING	DEAD	TOTAL
Children.....	9	6	15
Grand Children.....	50	15	65
Great Grand Children.....	64	7	71
Great Great Grandchildren.....	1	0	1
Grand Total.....	124	28	152

